Western Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C....TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1829.

[VOL. IX....NO. 448.

TERMS.....At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, cheapness of provisions, &c. the terms of the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:

Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents the square for the first week, and 25 cents each week they are continued thereafter. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may not be attended to.

Sales of Land for Taxes.

I will sell, at the court-house in Morganton, on the fourth Monday in January next, the following *tracts of Land*, or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the *Taxes* due thereon for the following years:

SAM'L. M'D. TATE, *Shff.*

By whom given in.	Acres.	Value.	Year
Apley Peter	500	$200	1824
Baker Joseph	100	150	do4
Shaver Peter	50	50	182
Duckworth Thomas	200	100	do
Gallion William	100	100	do
McCall John	500	543	do
Thompson David	150	150	do
Berry George	97	150	1823
England Margaret	120	500	do
England Enoch	140	500	do
Graham Joseph	2200	2000	1823
Stacey Jeremiah	100	250	do
Bowman Sherwood	150	200	1825
Blackwood James	200	100	do
Baker Joseph	100	150	do
Chunn Samuel	2210	650	do
Doak David	550	200	do
Apley Peter	500	200	do
Giles Chrispan D.	300	250	do
Hawkins A. B.	525	860	do
Moore Barnet	150	30	do
McElrath Jacob	200	400	do
Pitts Philip	200	300	do
Cosby William	50	25	do
England Jane	50	50	do
Jinkins Charles	194	50	do
McCall John	400	500	do
Neill James	103	450	do
Pitts Philip	200	300	do
Perkins Levi	200	550	1827
Garrison Robert	306	225	do
Stevelie John H.	5475	3850	do
For James Marcell	226	250	do
Deal Henry sen.	100	100	do
Oneil H. M. and	350	300	do
Oneil James McK.			
Duckworth William	300	150	do
McNeely Sam'l.	249	200	do
McGalliard John	600	1600	do
McTaggart Mary	500	485	do
Hawkins A. B.	435	800	do
Oneil James McKamey	400	400	do
Duckworth Collins	350	175	do
Duckworth Samuel	80	40	do
McNeely John	269	500	do
Cosby William R.	50	25	do
Brittain Aaron	434	1000	do
Taylor Hiram	80	150	do
Good Solomon Sen.	122	400	do
Neill James Sen.	103	450	do
Pitts Philip	200	200	do
McElrath John	365	600	do
Allran John	268	400	do
Neill John	300	1200	do
Good John	330	275	do
Lyons Leonard	100	60	do
Crukelton Martha	400	650	do
Johnson Robert	267	300	do
Rust Peter	540	950	do
Cisk Micajah	230	360	1823
Gribble James	200	50	do
Hodge George	300	800	do
Hoffis Samuel	100	100	do
Marshall Jesse	200	200	do
Fogleman John	474	900	do
Gibson Edward	150	150	do
Gibson Miniard	50	50	do
MacCall Elizabeth	181	400	do
Wysenhunt Elizabeth	200	200	do
Beck Joseph	300	500	do
Branch James	100	100	do
Beck Joseph	300	600	1825
Marcus Ellis D.	75	300	do
Webb Henry	100	100	do
Mitchener John	100	50	do
Pearcy Molly	275	100	do
Pearcy William	200	400	do
Pearcy Westby	155	300	do
Pearcy William	200	400	do
Penly Christian	150	50	do
Kearley John	189	200	do
Wise Joseph	100	100	do
Branch Stephen	200	25	do
Harris Richard W.	640	50	do
Macky Samuel	320	400	do
Conly Hugh	360	100	do
Marcus Ellis D.	174	450	do
Warlick John	650	1500	1826
Pritchett Buckner	100	100	do
Marcus Ellis D.	75	300	do
Pearcy William	200	400	do
Erwin William	86	200	1827
Duckworth Alexander	200	200	do
Marler James	350	220	do
Marler Alfred	100	50	do
Pritchett Thomas	50	30	do
Hice George Jr.	330	300	do
Mitchener John	100	50	do
Spainhour Peter	200	500	do
Penly Joshua	200	600	do
Pearcy William	200	400	do
Pearson Joseph	129	300	do
Philips Meredith	150	150	do
Bradburn Thomas	200	600	do
Beck Nicholas	380	600	do
Beck Joseph	280	600	do
Beck John	104	150	do
Beck Joseph Jr.	104	150	do
Harbeson Alexander	50	50	do
Wilson Robert E.	300	50	do
Wise James	75	100	do
Conly John (Dutch)	320	825	oo
Mackey Samuel	320	320	do
Fox Alfred	100	100	do
Penly Christian	50	50	do
Craig Pleasant	50	50	1826
Fleming John	176	2500	do
Fincanon William	100	105	do
Farmer Elizabeth & John	200	150	do
Rader Joseph	100	100	do
Setser Henry	66	100	do
Stallions Abram	550	600	do
Setser Lorance	65	65	do
Stallions Reuben	200	200	do
Winkler Henry	200	300	do
Winkler Conrad	550	650	do
Arney David	150	150	1827
Boon John	565	800	do
Brown John	213	515	do
Craig Allen	200	150	do
Franklin John	379	400	do
Fleming Robert	214	200	do
Fleming John	176	2500	do
Gibson Harrison	190	250	do
Gibson Jacob	175	400	do
King Thomas	300	550	do
More John	311	570	do
McCall Elizabeth	181	400	do
Pruet John	247	420	do
Rader Conrad Sen.	95	100	do
Rader Conrad Jr.	105	75	do
Smith Henry (Irish)	527	350	do
Setser Lowrance	65	65	do
Stallions Lansford	170	100	do
Stallions Samuel	385	425	do
Stallions John	135	200	do
Stallions William, (son of Abr'm.)	150	125	do
Shell John	79	100	do
Smith Henry (Dutch)	640	300	do
Winkler Conrad	550	550	do
Winkler Elizabeth	111	150	do

December 14th, 1828. 5t50

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of

Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c.

as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver *Watches*; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of *Military Goods*. Also, all kinds of *Silver-Ware*, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of *Watches Repaired*, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street. ROBT. WHINNE.

Salisbury, May 26, 1828. 38

Trotter & Huntington,

Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on a credit.

☞ All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well.

July 3d, 1828. 23

Extensive Coach Factory.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Lincolnton and the people at large for the liberal patronage hitherto extended towards him for a number of years in the above business; the continual increase of custom has enabled the subscriber to enlarge his establishment and employ several additional hands, some of which with his own force are unexcelled. He has from fifteen to 20 hands employed at the different branches of the above business, which enable him to complete jobs at uncommonly short notice and decidedly superior to any ever manufactured in this section of country, both for durability and elegance of style. With care the subscriber warrants his work to stand good for 12 months. He has several thousand dollars worth of work in a state of forwardness which will be completed in a short time; he keeps constantly on hand Carriages of every description which he disposes of unusually low. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves, as work can be purchased here as cheap as in Charleston or elsewhere. MARTIN C. PHIFER.

Lincolnton, N. C. Nov. 24, 1828. 6t49

Mills and Lands.

THE valuable *Mills* and *Lands* formerly the property of Geo. Saner, dec'd. are offered for sale by the late purchasers. This land lies on Dutchman's creek, 4 miles east of Mocksville, adjoining the Giles Mumford tract, and is equal to any land in Rowan county, with a large proportion of superior meadow; the Mills are of superior construction, and have now a very good and increasing run of custom; the water-power can very conveniently be made to drive any kind of Machinery. For other particulars, and terms, apply to Thomas D. Gibbs, one of the proprietors, on the premises

17tf THOMAS D. GIBBS,
JOSEPH HANES,
PETER SANER,
JACOB SANER,
MARTIN SANER,

May 23d, 1828.

N. B. Another tract, belonging to Peter Saner, adjoining the above, containing 225 acres, will be sold in connexion with the above, or separately as may best suit the purchaser; which is likewise first rate land.

Also, will be sold, a lot adjoining the town of Mocksville, containing ten acres of land, with a good dwelling-house, with out-houses, and an excellent garden: this property will be sold low, on accommodating terms. Apply as above.

Lost, or Mislaid,

THE certificate of two shares in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Directory of said Bank at the appropriate time. JNO. L. HENDERSON.

August 30th, 1828. 30

THE *Factorage and Commission Business*

IS continued by the subscriber in Charleston, S. C. Edmonston's wharf; where his services will as usual be devoted to the interests of those who commit business to his care. For the conveniency of his customers, he has made arrangements with the following gentlemen, to receive and forward *Cotton* or goods, to or from his address, without delay, and with the least possible expense; namely: Jos. H. Townes, at Cheraw; Chas. J. Shannon, Camden; and M. Antonio, of Columbia.

HENRY W. CONNER.

Charleston, 1st, Oct. 1828. 13t55

TO THE PUBLIC.

COWAN & REEVES,

HAVE just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, at their Store at Wood Grove, Rowan county, twelve miles west of Salisbury, a general assortment of fresh

Dry Goods, Cutlery, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Which they are determined to sell unusually low for *CASH* or *COTTON*; or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. As they will replenish their stock at short intervals, from the Northern markets, and keep the newest and most approved kinds of Goods, they feel a confidence in inviting their friends and the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

COWAN & REEVES.

Wood Grove, Sept. 1st, 1828. 6mt58

Boot and Shoe Making.

THOMAS MULL, Jr.

RESPECTFULLY informs his acquaintances and the public, that, having purchased Mr. *Eben. Dickson's* Boot and Shoe establishment in the town of Salisbury, and employed that gentleman as Foreman of the shop, he is prepared to execute all orders for making

BOOTS and SHOES,

of every description, on short notice, and for reasonable prices.

He intends constantly to keep a supply of the most superior Northern Leather, and to employ from 15 to 20 first rate workmen; which will enable him to make the most elegant kins of Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and of the very best materials. He also keeps an assortment of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand, manufactured at his own shop, for the accommodation of those who may wish to be supplied on a sudden emergency.

Owing to the pressure of the times, he will allow a liberal indulgence to those he feels safe in trusting. 13t55

His utmost efforts shall be used to give entire satisfaction to all his customers, and he hopes thereby to secure their continued confidence and patronage. *Salisbury, Nov. 18, 1828.*

New Tailor's Shop.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his acquaintances, and the public, that he has commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

in the town of Salisbury, in the *New Shop* on the cross street next door to Mr. *Murphy's Store*, near Mr. Torrence's Store, and convenient to the business part of the town; where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business.

He receives the fashions from Philadelphia and New-York regularly as they change, which will enable him to make up fine Coats, &c. in the most fashionable and elegant style. Owing to the hardness of the times, he will work cheaper than heretofore. He hopes his acquaintances and the public will give him a trial, as he feels certain he can please them, both in his work and prices. WADE W. HAMPTON.

Nov. 14, 1828. 14

Coach Making Business.

BROWN & HARRIS having formed a copartnership in the above business, respectfully inform the citizens of the town of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that they have removed their *Coach Making Establishment* to the building formerly occupied by Jacob Krider, Esq. as a Store, three doors east of the Court House, on Main street; where they are prepared to execute all kinds of work in their line of business, in a style equal if not superior to any ever done in the place. They have on hand, and will continue to make,

Carriages, Gigs and Sulkeys,

of all descriptions, to order; or sell on accommodating terms to any person wishing to purchase.

From somewhat long experience in their line, and most strict attention to business, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize them.

REPAIRS, of every description, will be done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. NATHAN BROWN,
GEO. M. HARRIS.

Salisbury, Nov. 17, 1828. 42

N. B. Wanted, as an apprentice to the above business, a Boy that can come well recommended, not under 16, nor exceeding 18 years of age. BROWN & HARRIS.

Committed to Jail

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 6th inst. a negro man, who says his name is *John*, that he ran away from his master, John Pegro, about two weeks since, in Columbia S. C.; says he formerly belonged to the estate of Gen. Nat. Cardle, of Sussex county, Virg.; he is about 6 feet high, 32 years old, straight built, black complected, with a small scar above the right eye. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. F. SLATER, *Shff.*

Sept. 8th, 1828. 3t

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

The following are extracts from the report of the Post-Master General.

The Postmaster General has the honor to submit to the President of the United States the following statement, shewing the gradual increase and present condition of the Post Office Department.

In Years.	Post Offices.	Revenue.	Miles Post Roads
1792	195	$67,444	5642
1797	554	213,998	16,180
1802	1114	327,045	25,315
1807	1848	578,763	33,755
1812	2612	649,208	26,378
1817	3459	1,002,973	50,009
1823 end July	1,4498	1,114,344	82,763
1828	1,7651	1,598,134	114,536

The above exhibit shows an augmentation of annual revenue within five years, ending 1st July, 1828, of $492,790, a sum exceeding by $13,654, a similar increase for eleven years preceding 1823, and falling short only $165,418, of being equal to the total revenue of the department in 1812.

Within the same time there have been established 3,153 additional post offices; being a greater number than was in operation in the United States in the year 1815.

From the most accurate calculation that can be made for the year ending 1st July, 1823, the mail was transported in stages 9,489,744 miles; and on horseback 5,511,496 miles; making a total transportation of 10,100,240 miles annually. Since that period there has been added a transportation of 1,949,850 miles annually in stages and on horseback 1,658,949 miles, making an increase of 3,608,849 miles, which adds 275,053 miles, more than one third, to the mail establishment of the country in 1825. And the augmented stage conveyance falls short only, 295,022 miles of being equal to one half of the entire stage transportation in the Union at that time. This extension of the mail has been accompanied by great increase of expedition on all the important routes. On many of them it is now conveyed at the rate of 100 miles a day.

It may be advantageous to the public and the Department, at some future time, for it to become insurer for moneys transmitted in the mail, being authorized to charge a higher rate of postage in such cases, to indemnify for risk incurred. To guard against frauds, this responsibility must necessarily be limited to packets mailed at the principal offices, under such regulations as shall afford the greatest possible security.

Some pains have been taken to ascertain the exact number of persons employed by the Department, including Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters, Clerks, Contractors, and persons engaged in transporting the mail, and although only partial returns have been received, it is believed the total number is about 25,956. There are about 17,585 horses employed, and 2,879 carriages, including 243 sulkies and wagons.

The receipts of the year ending 1st July 1828, as above stated, amounted to the sum of	$1,598,134 48
Those of the preceding year were	1,473,551 00
Making an increase of this sum above the receipts of 1827	124,583 48
The expenditures of the year ending 1st July last, amounted to the sum of	1,623,233 46
Leaving an excess of expenditure, beyond the receipts, of	25,199 98
In this excess there is not included the sum of $12,729 24, which was paid by the Department under a special act of Congress.	
By the last Annual Report, there was a surplus sum of money in deposite and due from Postmasters, including payments made on old accounts, amounting to	370,033 37
From this sum deduct the above excess of expenditure 25,199 03	
Amount paid into the Treasury under the above law 12,729 24,	37,928 27
Leaving this amount of surplus	$332,105 10

Mrs. Montgomery.....By a note from one of their relatives, we are informed of the death of Mrs. Montgomery, the venerable relict of General Montgomery, who expired yesterday morning, at her residence in Dutchess county; at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Her memory will long be cherished by her numerous relatives and acquaintances, and in the vicinity of her place of residence, as well on account of her own virtues, as from the associations with the name of her deceased husband. *N. York Com. Adv.*

Internal Improvements in Pennsylvania.—We learn from the Message of Governor *Shulze* to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, that State has 113 miles of Canal finished, 103 two thirds finished, and 198 under contract and just begun.

UNCLE SAM'S HORSE.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A German neighbor of mine, who I saw a few days ago, and who had just returned from the State of Ohio, gave me the following account of a speech delivered by another German, at one of the elections which lately took place in that State for members of congress: which if you think proper, you can give a place to, in the Enquirer.

He told de people dat dey had formerly had in deir employ an old horse called "Confederashun;" dat after dis old Horse had been proken downe and worne out in de sarvice, dey had determined to turn him out to grase and to git a young one in his place, dey named "Constitushun." Dat dis young horse was given to Washingtun to brake and to shende; and be sure Washingtun was a fine ridur. Dat Washingtun stroaked him and gentled him and rode him for 8 years—after dat time was out he returned him pack to the beeple, fat, and slick and fine. Dat de beeple had den to look out for anoder ridur for dis fine horse; and one Shon Adams from sum where about Poston, was appointed to ride him. Put de beeple was very much disappinted in Mr. S. Adams, for he did not no how to manage de brute. He road him wid a gag pridle—and oderwise so misused him dat at de end of four years he was all upon de lift. De beeple den told Mr. Shon Adams he shud not ride dat horse any longer—dat he must get downe. He accordingly gets down. Fut he was so much ashame of de condition in which he left de pore bruite, dat he shlipp'd off to Poston about midnite.

The beeple den got one Jeffersun, a fine ridur from Firginny to take charge of deir Horse "Constitushun" who shet up berry strate upon him and road him well, and took good care of him for aight year, during all which time he was quite slick and fat excepting enduring the Embargo, when he was a little pinch for food.

After Jeffersun got tired of riding, de beeple told Mr. Madison, a spruce, tidy little fellow, also from Firginny, to mount. Madison rode pretty well, but being radder too small to manage him—he was berry near being thrown out of de saddle in the time of de war. Madison did not like all dis shumping and capering about and got down after riding for eight year.

De beeple den told Mister Munro dat he would have to ride de Horse, as dey lik'd de Firginia riders pretty well—So up Mr. Munro gits. De wedder proving good and de roads fine, de horse did not faulter much during de eight years dat de was upon his pack.

When Mister Munro got tired of ridin, de beeple told Gen. Jacksun dat he must git upon de horse; so General Jacksun puts one foot in the stirup and was about trowing de oder leg over de saddle, when Mister Shon Quincy Adams hallowed out to him and told him dat horse was brot out for him to ride and dat he must not git upon dat horse! to which Gen. Jacksun at first paid no attention and was about quietly seaten himself in de saddle. By dis time Mr. Adams got very uneasy, and did cry out to General Jacksun you shall not git upon dat horse!—You shall not mount dat horse!—Mister Henry Clay hearing a fus among dem come out to see what was de matter. Mister Adams den tells Mister Clay you must assist me in pulling dat man down—I will den git upon de Horse and you shall git up behind me—so dey went to work and pulled Gen. Jacksun down, and poth mounted de horse togeder. Dey have not yet rode de horse four years when dey have almost kilt him. De poor animal is lame and blind and spavin'd, and what is worse den all, he has got de *chest* founder. Pesides, he has got a sore pack, and if dey do not take care he will kick up and throw dem poth in de mud togeder.

After the Dutchman had finished this speech, he told the people that they would soon want a rider for their favorite horse, and that if they would put up Gen. Jackson, he would, after riding him a while, return him into their hands fat and slick as Gen. Washington had done.

Botetourt, Nov. 12, 1828.

Progress of Society.—Two centuries ago sugar was only to be found at the apothecary's, and sold by the ounce; but in the years of the *ancient regime*, France alone consumed 50,000,000 of pounds of it. In the days of Henry IV. coffee was absolutely unknown in France, and now there is not one of our porters who does not take his cup of coffee.—*Say.*

Speaking of the new opera of the Bottle Imp, the N. Y. Morning Courier says, that though Le Sage's idea of *bottling up* a devil be singular, yet the devil is frequently *found in the bottle.*

THE BANKS.

The committee in our legislature on the subject of the Banks, reported on the 15th ult. The Raleigh Register says there were *two* reports—one from the majority and one from the minority of the Committee. They were both read and ordered to be printed, with the whole of the testimony elicited during the investigation.

The Report of the majority states, that the State Bank Stock was subscribed and paid in the manner required by the Charter, when the books were first opened in 1810. In 1818, the period of the *second subscription*, the payment was not made, it seems, in "gold and silver," but in current Bank Notes. The Capital of the other Banks was paid in the manner required by law.

The Committee report, that all the Banks have dealt to a greater extent than prudence warranted.

The Report says, that the State Bank and Bank of Cape Fear have both dealt to a large amount in the United States Bank Stock, and *have both purchased in their own notes at a discount.* That all the Banks have given a premium in their own notes, for those of the Bank of the United States. They state, also, that the State Bank has purchased Cotton to a considerable amount, in this and other States.

It is stated, that the State Bank has been in the habit of requiring applicants for accommodation, to Exchange Northern funds for their own notes, equal in amount to the sum borrowed.

The Report of the majority concludes with a bill, to compel the Banks of this State, to pay specie, after the —— day of —— next, under a penalty of—per cent.

The Report of the Minority, sets out the same facts, in a different dress of course. The majority seem disposed to palliate the conduct of the Banks. The minority "nothing extenuate," and recommend that the Attorney General of the State, forthwith institute proceedings against all three of our Banking Institutions, in the nature of a *quo warranto.*

The Tariff.—This long debated question was brought to a termination in the South Carolina Legislature on the 15th ult. by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is expedient to make our solemn protest against the unconstitutionality and oppressive operation of the system of protecting duties. Also, to have such protest against the said system entered on the Journals of the Senate of the United States; and to make a public exposition of our wrongs, and of the remedies within our power, to be communicated to our sister States, with a request that they will co-operate with this State in procuring a repeal of the Tariff for protection, and an abandonment of the principle; and if they be not repealed, to co-operate with us in such measures as may be necessary for arresting the evil.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be raised to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect.

The above resolutions were carried—Ayes, 96—Noes, 20.

A committee was accordingly appointed, consisting of Messrs. Gregg, Wardlaw, Legare, Preston, Hayne, Elliot and Smith.

From September 1825 to June 1826, the different Mints in the republic of Mexico coined gold to the amount of $603.973, and silver to the amount of $6.859.329. Total 7,463.308.

For 93 years, commencing in 1732 and ending in 1826, amount of gold and silver coined in Mexico, averaged $15,437,189 per annum.

In addition to this, a great quantity of metal was exported as bullion.

The House of Representatives in New Hampshire passed a resolution that they will make us of no ardent liquors at their boarding houses during the present session of the Legislature. We suppose this arrangement was adopted to encourage the "*Soda Rooms*"—*Noah.*

A Washington Correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writes as follows:

"I understand that the impression prevalent here and elsewhere that President Adams will take up his residence in this city, is unfounded. He has taken Com. Porter's mansion for a few months only; and his future residence will be at Quincy, where he is making preparations for the accommodation of his family."

The Legislature of New York having completed the great work in which they have been engaged for three months—the revision of the Statutes of the State—adjourned on Wednesday 10th ult.

A Quebec paper states, that the magistrates in that city are resolutely determined to prevent the sale of ardent spirits on the Sabbath day.

Sundry Master Commandants of the United States Navy, have petitioned the Senate of the United States on the subject of an inequality between their pay and that of officers of a corresponding rank in the army.

Growth of Cotton.—Cotton grows in the forests of the torrid regions of Africa and America, on tall thorny trees, in India on a lofty shrub, and in Malta and the Islands of the Archipelago on a herbaceous plant "In Gozerat," related in Forbes' Oriental Memoires, the "rice and cotton fields are both planted at the commencement of the rainy season in June. The former is sown in furrows, and reaped in about three months; the cotton shrub, which grows to the height of three or four feet its verdure resembles the currant bush requires a longer time to bring its delicate produce to perfection. These Shrubs planted between rows of rice, neither impede its growth nor prevent its being reaped. Soon after the rice harvest is over they put forth a beautiful yellow flower, with a crimson eye in each petal this is succeeded by a green pod, filled with a white stringy pulp; the pod turns brown and hard as it ripens, and then separates into two or three divisions containing the cotton. A luxuriant field exhibiting at the same time the snowy flakes of ripe cotton, is one of the most beautiful objects in the agriculture of Hindostan. Herodotus says the Indians in his time possessed a kind of plant which instead of fruit, produced wool, of a finer and better quality than that of sheep, of which the natives made their clothes; the plant was no doubt, the same as the modern cotton of India."

Old Politicians.—The average of the thirty-six New York electors of President is stated to be 58 years. The youngest member of the college was 32 years of age—the eldest 88. The latter, Alexander Cofin, is now as hale, hearty, and active, as men generally are at the age of 50. The venerable John Tayler, another of the electors, has attained the age of 86. These two veterans voted for opposite candidates.

Internal Improvements.—In the House of Representatives, on the 16th ult. Mr. Hall, of this state, offered the following resolutions, against the constitutionality of Congress prosecuting a general system of *internal improvements*:

Resolved, &c., That the People of the U. States, in the formation of their Governments, did not alienate their sovereignty.

Resolved, That the rights of jurisdiction and soil are the essential attributes of sovereignty.

Resolved, That the power to execute a system of Internal Improvements within the States, involves the right of jurisdiction and soil.

Resolved, That the power to make Roads and Canals within the jurisdictional limits of the States, and to make laws for their preservation and protection, and to erect toll gates, and to enforce the collection of tolls, involves the right to execute a complete system of Internal Improvements.

Resolved, That Congress does not, under the Constitution, possess this power.

The resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Senate of Georgia seem to think with Mr. *Randolph*, that the ermine of Justice should not be "draggled in the vile mire of an election,"—having passed a bill to probibit the Judges of the Superior courts of that state from being candidates for any political office during the term for which they were elected. It is a pity they could not pass a bill to prevent them from electioneering. A suitor has but a poor chance of justice from a Judge who is an active electioneerer against him. We name no names.

Baltimore Republican.

The Senate of Georgia have passed a bill for the formation of a new county, and named it *Randolph*, in compliment to John Randolph, of Roanoke. This is a delicate and beautiful tribute to the American Orator. *ib.*

Commercial System.—The House of Representatives seem to have set their faces against any change in the Tariff during the present session—at least, the propositions on two different occasions (particularly Mr. Weems's) seem to look to this conclusion. But there is no lack of propositions touching on the Commercial Regulations. There is in the 1st place, one for changing the *Drawback System*: 2nd. The *Warehousing* System—3rd. The *Auction* System, &c. The two last most probably calculated to consume a great deal of time, and excite a considerable discussion. The first in a very fair way of being settled.

Richmond Compiler.

Baton Rouge (La.) Nov. 14.—Lieutenant McKinsie, of the First Infantry, was recently killed on parade, by his Orderly Sergeant, at Fort Crawford. A Corporal of the First entered Major Twigg's quarters, and snapped his musket at the Major while asleep, it missed fire and awoke the Major.

It is found in South Carolina, that a species of Hemp similar to the Manilla, but rather more silky in appearance, can be obtained from the plant Okra, which abounds in that state.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE.

Saturday, Dec. 13.—Mr. Mebane reported a bill for an additional appropriation for improving Cape Fear River. The bill to compel the major general to review each regiment of Davidson county separately, has passed three readings, and ordered to be enrolled.

The bill giving compensation to patrollers was, on motion of Mr. Mebane, indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Love, a resolution was adopted authorising the Secretary of State to issue a grant to John Leatherwood for 167 1-2 acres of land, upon the said Leatherwood's producing vouchers to shew that he has paid for the same.

Monday, Dec. 15—Mr. Ruffin presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, under, the existing state of embarrasment, and scarcity of circulating medium, incalculable sacrifices of property are likely to be made under execution sales:

Be it therefore resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether, by the enactment of what is commonly termed a valuation law, or whether any other, or, what means can be adopted to avert such calamity; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Gray presented a bill appointing commissioners to alter the plan of the town of Ashborough, in the county of Randolph, and for the better regulation of the police of said town; by Mr. McDowell, a bill to allow compensation to Jurors of the original pannel, in the county of Buncombe; and by Mr. Gray, a bill to validate all grants issued by the Secretary of State on surveys made and signed only by deputy Surveyors previous to the year 1820.

The resolution in favor of John Gamble, Sheriff of Ashe county, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill prescribing the manner in which field officers and general officers shall be recommended to the General Assembly, was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Davidson, indefinitely postponed.

The bill concerning colored apprentices, and also the bill to reduce the tax on billard tables were rejected on their second reading.

Tuesday, Dec. 16.—Mr. Ramsey presented a bill requiring the county Trustee of Chatham county to pay the Jurors of said county, and for other purposes.

Wednesday, Dec. 17.—Mr. Shuford presented a bill to repeal an act passed in 1826; to amend the sale law, Rutherford.

Mr. Love, from the committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Wm. Hogan, which was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the Judiciary committee were instructed to enquire into the practicability of so amending the Criminal Law, as to make the breaking and entering out houses and taking goods therefrom, felony.

Thursday, Dec. 18.—Mr. Reinhardt presented a bill to amend the several acts of Assembly respecting the wardens of the Poor.

The Report made by the committee of Claims, some days since, unfavorable to the petition of John Millwee, of Mecklenburg, having been read, Mr. Davidson moved to reverse it, which was carried and the resolution as amended passed its second reading.

Friday, Dec. 19.—Mr. Shober, presented the petition of Leonard Aust of Stokes.

The bill for the education of the Poor children of the State, on motion of Mr. Shober, was indefinitely postponed.

The resolution in favor of Wm. Harris and James Allen, was read the third time and engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Dec. 15.—The bill in addition to the acts respecting divorce and alimony, was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Boykin presented a bill to incorporate the town of Clinton and to extend the limits thereof.

Mr. Graham presented a bill requiring Registers and the Clerks of the County Courts to keep their offices at the Court House; which was read the first time and passed.

The engrossed resoluton in favor of John Leatherwood, of Haywood county, was concured in and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Shipp presented a bill authorising the Court of Equity to grant administration in certain cases; which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Newland presented a bill to amend an act, passed in the year 1741, chapter 30, entitled "an act for the better observation and keeping of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, and for the suppression of vice and immorality;" which was read and rejected.

Mr. Swain presented a bill to incorporate the French Broad Bridge Company; which passed its several readings and was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Swain,

Resolved, That the committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the facts connected with the Claim of James Kerkendale, for constructing and keeping in repair a turnpike road in the county of Buncombe; and that the committee have leave to report a bill for his relief, if, upon examination, they should believe it just.

Mr. Shipp presented a bill to amend an act, entitled "an act appointing commissioners to erect a building in the town of Lincolnton for the accommodation of Jurors;"

Mr. Swain presented the petition of sundry citizens of Buncombe county, on the subject of the Buncombe Turnpike Company; which was read and referred.

The bill more effectually to enforce the payment of taxes from free negroes and mulattoes, in certain cases, was read the second time and passed.

The bill requiring the oaths of two disinterested witnesses for the removal of suits, was read the second time and rejected—yeas 32, nays 91.

Tuesday, Dec. 16. The bill appointing commissioners to alter the plan of the town of Asheborough, in the county of Randolph, and the bill for the better regulation of the police of said town; and the bill to allow compensation to Jurors of the original pannel, in the county of Buncombe, were passed.

Mr. Swain presented a bill concerning the hands liable to Work on the Buncombe turnpike road; which was read three times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Allison presented the petition of Joseph Byers and others, of the county of Iredell, praying that the said Byers be authorised to erect a gate on a public road passing through his lanes, free from tax. Referred.

Wednesday, Dec. 17.—The following bills were presented, viz: By Mr. Shipp, a bill to allow compensation to patrollers, for their services. By Mr. Hancock, a bill compelling sheriffs to advertise the several elections in this State. By Mr. Mendenhall, a bill to incorporate Horneys Gold Mines in the county of Guilford. By Mr. Britain, a bill authorising James Bedford of Burke, to erect two Gates therein mentioned—which bills were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee of Finance, reported that it is inexpedient, to impose a certain per cent. on the capital stock in trade.

Mr. W. from the same committee, reported that it is inexpedient to increase the tax on equestrian performers, stage players &c. which reports were concurred in.

Thursday, Dec. 18.—The following bills were presented, viz: By Mr. Clement, a bill empowering the County Courts to regulate the fees of Jailers. By Mr. Swain, a bill to repeal an act passed in 1824, regulating the mode of electing Wardens of the Poor, and directing their duties, so far as regards Buncombe.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the bill authorizing an emission of $130.000 in Treasury notes, to be divided amongst the several Counties, in equal ratio, for purposes of Internal Improvement, made an unfavorable report, and begged to be discharged from its further consideration The bill, on motion of Mr. Brittain of Burke, was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Newland, a select committee was appointed to enquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for improving the Road leading from Lincolnton to Morganton, passing thro' the Laurel Gap of the South Mountain in Burke.

On motion of Mr. Cox, the Judiciary committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so altering the law that all debts due from deceased persons' estates, shall be considered of one degree where the claim shall be established to be just, to the satisfaction of the Executor or Administrator.

Mr. Gary, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances made an unfavorable report on the petition of Joseph Byers and others, of Iredell. Concurred in.

Mr. Wyche, from the committee to whom was referred the propriety of increasing the tax on Stud Horses and Jacks, reported against any augmentation of it, which was concurred in.

Friday, Dec. 20.—The bill for the relief of sundry persons engaged in surveying the Cherokee Lands, was read the third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

A specimen of the growth of native *Ginger*, has been left with us by Mr. Raiford, who has raised it successfully for four years past, on common land, and exposed to all the variations of our climate. That in our office, was planted in Febuary last, is now in full vigor and luxuriance, and in a few weeks would ripen. From several experiments made in its culture on a small scale it might, it is thought, be made a profitable article, considering the demand for it.

Savannah Georgian.

At a sale of U. S Bank Stock at Norfolk, a few days ago, 30 shares went off at $125 each, and 10 shares went at $123 1 2.

LEGISLATIVE.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

Dec. 23.—The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, Mr. Davidson in the Chair, on the resolution reported by the committee of the Whole on the 12th instant, declaring, as the opinion of the Legislature, that "Congress have a right to create a fund for internal improvements and education, to be apportioned to their federal representation, and to be applied to such particular objects as each State may specify." After considerable debate, in which Messrs. Shober, Welborn and Croom advocated, and Messrs. Brown, Speight of Greene, Spaight of Craven, and Hunt opposed the resolution, the committee rose and reported it with an amendment, to strike out all after the word *resolved*, and insert a substitute, declaring that "Congress does not possess the power of appropriating any portion of the funds of the general government to making roads and Canals through the different States of the Union;" when, on motion of Mr. Hinton, the resolution and amendment were indefinitely postponed by a vote of 53 to 27.

Friday 19th, was principally taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Gaston in the Chair, in discussion on the bill to erect that section of country, called the Cherokee purchase, into a separate county to be called *Macon*; and after a long and animated debate, in which Messrs. Bynum, Nash, Alexander, Graham, Fisher, Rainey, Cooper and Vail participated, the bill passed its second reading, 65 to 62.

On Monday, 22d, the bill to vest the right of electing Sheriffs in the free white men of this State was again taken up in the House of Commons, and amended and put on its third reading; and the question on the final passage of the bill was decided in the negative by a vote of 71 to 53.

Wednesday 24th—The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Graham in the Chair, on the bill to hold the Supreme Court at Salisbury and Raleigh. Various amendments were offered by Mr. Alexander, the most important of which provided that the Court should meet annually on the first Monday in June at Salisbury, and semi-annually on the 4th Monday in June and December at Raleigh. All the amendments were received, and after a few remarks from Messrs. Alexander and Gaston and Mr. Speaker Settle in favor of the bill, the committee rose, the Speaker resumed the Chair, the bill was reported to the House and passed its second reading without a division.

From an official statement presented to the New York Corporation, it appears that during the first eleven months of the present year, there have occurred *one hundred and twenty five fires*, the damage from which is estimated at *six hundred and eight thousand dollars!*

A letter, received by the Madina, from a very respectable source, dated Bogota, Oct. 28th, says, that Gen. Santander has been condemned to be executed, and that it is the opinion of the best informed persons that there will be no war with Peru, but that, if there should be, no doubt could be entertained of the superior strength of Colombia. *Journal of Com.*

Revivals in Ohio.—Four towns in Licking Co. Ohio, have lately been blessed with a most interesting revival—new converts who have made a profession, not less than 150.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

The "Olive Branch," states that the increase in the Methodist Church during the last Conference there has been about 10,000. About 5000 of whom have removed, died, or been expelled. Leaving a neat increase of 5000 this year.

In Wolcott, Ct. there has recently been a revival of religion, during which nearly fifty have become hopeful converts, of whom twenty-four were added to the Congregational Church on the first Sabbath in last month.

Extracted from the Minutes of the Presbytery of Concord.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Concord in Lincolnton, N. C. Nov. 14th 1828, Mr. *P. J. Sparrow*, was ordained and installed Pastor of Emanuel's Church. Rev. H. M. Kerr, preached the ordination sermon. Rev. R. H. Chapman, D. D. presided and gave the charge to the new Pastor—and Rev. J. Silliman gave the charge to the congregation. At the same place, and time Mr. R. L. Caldwell, and Mr. I. A. Watts were licensed to preach the everlasting gospel.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the city of Washington, dated Dec. 23 1828, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"Knowing that you take a deep interest in the prosperity of Zion you will participate in our joy, when I inform you that the Lord has shed upon the 1st Presbyterian Church here, the saving influences of His Holy Spirit. At our last communion twenty-five persons, chiefly young, united with the Church; and we expect at our next, as many more, to make a public profession of their faith in our ascended Redeemer—many of them are young men and the flower of our city.

Salisbury:

JANUARY 6, 1829.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

Auctions.—There seems to be a simultaneous movement among the citizens of the large towns at the north, against the auction system. The different petitions and memorials on the subject from the city of New-York alone, are signed by upwards of 22,000 people.

Gibraltar.—Accounts from Gibraltar to 28th October, afford the melancholy intelligence that the ravages of the *Fever* still continued at that place; and that the inhabitants still remained on board the vessels in the harbor.

Gov. Iredell, the new Senator from this state, arrived at Washington, and took his seat in the Senate, on the 23d ult.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Wednesday, 24th, over till Monday 29th—in order to keep Christmas, we presume.

Alabama—Wm. R. King is re-elected a Senator in Congress, for six years.

County of Macon.—The bill to erect a new County from Haywood, by the name of MACON, has passed the Commons, by a vote of 64 for, and 61 against it: it is therefore a law.

8th of January.—Preparations are making in New-York for a splendid celebration of this important era; the day is to conclude with a great military ball. They do things on a large scale in New-York.

North Carolina money is 8 to 10 per cent discount in Nashville, Tennessee; while it is only 3 per cent. in the Northern cities. How is this?

The Hon. John C. Calhoun, Vice President of the United States, arrived in Washington, and took his seat as President of the Senate, on the 22d ult.

Tennessee.—Jackson 44,193, Adams 2,240; Jackson's majority 41,193! In Massachusetts, Jackson received upwards of 8,000.

Webster's Dictionary.—Mr. Converse, publisher of this work, gives notice to the public, in a Card, that although the book is printed, still some delay in its delivery to subscribers will take place, owing to the time required to bind it, &c.; and asks the indulgence of subscribers a little longer.

John M'Lean has been elected Senator in Congress from Illinois, in place of Jesse B. Thomas, whose term expires 4th of March next.

Col. Thomas Boykin, of Sampson county, was, on the 24th ult. elected by the legislature Brigadier General of the 4th brigade, in place of Gen. Person, dec'd. of Moore county.

Christopher Hughes, American charge de affairs to Holland, has been nominated by the President to the Senate, as full Minister to that country.

Another Invention.—A Portuguese merchant in London has invented a *new fire*, by means of which a whole house can be warmed, and the necessary cooking done, for one penny sterling per day.

Damask Table Linen.—An enterprising gentleman in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, (Hamilton Stewart) has commenced the manufacture of Damask Table Linen. He makes extremely neat, durable, and cheap Table Cloths. In weaving, almost any figure, name, or letters, can be made to apnear in full view on the surface.

Duelling.—A law has been passed by the legislature of New-York, making it *murder* to kill a person in a duel, whether fought in that or any other state.

Mendum and Whiteford, two murderers confined in the jail of Chesterfield county, Virginia, have cut their throats, to avoid the disgrace of a *public* execution.

Vermont Cotton.—Mr. Isaac Branch has raised some cotton this year in the state of Vermont, the first that ever grew in that state. It was planted about the first of May, and gathered the last of November.

Two negro fellows robbed the mail carrier between Georgetown and Conwayboro' S. C. on the 18th ult. and ran off into a swamp with the mail bag. If taken, they should be hanged.

We have been favored by the Hon. *John Long*, member in congress from this district, with a volume of documents that accompanied the President's message to Congress; for which, he will please accept our acknowledgments. We have duplicate copies of this, and some other documents; which are at the service of such of our friends as may desire to examine them.

South Carolina.—William Harper, Esq. has been appointed Chancellor; and Gen. John B. O'Neale, and Daniel E. Huger, Law Judges, of this state, to fill vacancies.

The Legislature of that state adjourned on the 20th ult

Bethel Academy, 11 miles from Yorkville, S. C. was burnt on the 12th ult. A pair of globes, and a number of books, belonging to Rev. James S. Adams, were destroyed.

Kentucky Pork sells in South Carolina at 2.50 gross, 3.50 neat, per hundred.

The mail stage between Columbia and Lincolnton, was run away with by the horses, 12 miles from Yorkville, 22d ult. The driver was thrown out, and ran over by the stage: he was a good deal injured, but not dangerously.

CONGRESS.

Dec. 16.—In senate, Mr. Noble introduced two bills to pension certain soldiers and widows; Mr. Barnard presented a memorial from a convention in Baltimore, praying that slavery may be abolished in the District of Columbia. In the House, a resolution was offered for reducing the duty on coffee, but was rejected, 70 to 74; several petitions were offered, for duties on auctions; the bill allowing an additional drawback on sugar refined in the U. S. was ordered to be engrossed, 117 to 71.

Dec. 17.—In Senate, after the presentation of various petitions, resolutions, &c. a long discussion took place on Mr. Eaton's joint resolution, to make a *majority* of votes necessary in the election of Printer to the Senate,—the resolution was finally adopted. In the House, the resolutions offered by Mr. Hall, of this state, against the constitutional power of Congress to carry on a general system of internal improvements, were ordered to be *laid on the table*; the bill to allow additional drawbacks on sugar refined in the U. S. passed by a large majority; two petitions were presented against running the mail on the Sabbath day.

Dec. 18.—In Senate, a memorial was presented, 40 *feet in length*, of about 2000 citizens of Baltimore, for a duty on public sales at auction; Mr. Dickerson's bill for *distributing* a portion of the national revenues amongst the several states, was twice read, and laid on the table; the bill authorizing the printing of the military tactics, was filled with $14,790, and ordered to be engrossed; the bill relative to printers to congress, was passed; and the bills to authorize the President to sell certain salt springs and lead mines, were ordered to a third reading. In the House, a resolution asking information from the President, relative to frauds committed on the revenue at Buffalo N. York, was agreed to; Gen. Smyth's resolutions for amending the Constitution, were some time under consideration; Mr. Barney presented a petition from about 3000 citizens of Baltimore, with Charles Carroll at their head, against the *auction* system.

Dec. 19.—The Senate did not sit this day. In the House, not much of public interest was transacted, the general appropriation bill for the 1st quarter of 1829, was passed and ordered to be engrossed; three petitions were presented against transporting the mail on Sunday; a petition was presented from 3 to 4 thousand mechanics of the city of New York, for a duty of 10 per cent. on sales at auction; a similar petition was presented from the city of Richmond, Virginia; the House adjourned to Monday.

Dec. 22.—In Senate, Mr. Smith presented a memorial from Baltimore, for the United States to subscribe to the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road company; a bill was passed to arrange Col. Daniel Bissell to the 2d regt. of artillery. In the House, a resolution was agreed to, for an inquiry into the price of printing for congress; the bill establishing the Territory of Huron, was some time under consideration, some amendments were made to it, but the house adjourned before the question on the engrossment of the bill was taken; nine petitions against transporting the mail on Sunday, were this day presented.

Supreme Court at Salisbury.—We regret extremely to learn from the Raleigh Register of 30th ult. that the bill to authorize an annual session of the supreme court at Salisbury, was rejected in the Commons, on the 29th, 66 to 57. We had indulged a hope, that this sheer act of justice to the West, would have met with some favor in the eyes of the Legislature; but it seems we need not expect any thing at their hands: for all that they are benefitted thereby, the West might as well be unrepresented in the Legislature.

We shall next week pay our respects to "P. W." in relation to our article some time since, exposing, and cautioning the public against, a nest of counterfeiters recently broken up in Montgomery county.

THE BANKS.

An unexampled pecuniary pressure is, at this time, bearing down the people of this state. The Banks have (although we believe wrongfully) to bear the burden of mainly causing these *hard times*. They are certainly chargeable with a *share* of the mischief; but the people ought to take some blame to themselves, for they had no business to run heels over head in debt to the banks. But after thus getting the people involved, and after having for a long time made fat profits off from them, it was expected the banks would, from sheer compassion, (although 'tis said *corporations* have no souls nor consciences) be as lenient as possible towards their creditors. This would seem to be particularly called for now, as it is believed there is not money enough in the country to satisfy the demands of the banks. There is a debt of two and a half millions owing to the banks in this state;——to the branch in Salisbury, upwards of 300,000 dollars! And by a late resolution of the directors, dealers are obliged to pay one tenth of their original debt at each renewal—the whole to be paid in ten instalments. Now where is all this money to come from? The people have'nt got it, nor do we believe they can get it within the time required, two years and a half. Gloom and despondency hang over our people and country, and we have nothing but distress and ruin in prospect. From Haywood to Hyde, from Buncombe to Brunswick, the people of North Carolina cry out for RELIEF! They look, with intense interest to their Legislature, for some measure which will stay the progress of that besom of destruction, which, in the shape of a *bank debt*, is fast sweeping away their substance.

The following article, from the last Raleigh Register, is the last information we have received, of what the Legislature is doing on the subject of the Banks. We learn from a gentleman who left Raleigh this day week, that the subject was under debate in the Commons on Monday, and Tuesday when he left; and would probably continue to engross their time for a number of days. What would be the result, no one could divine.

Our Currency.—We are glad to find that our Legislature has, at length, entered upon this important subject. The Reports of the Bank Committee are before them, and *Mr. Fisher* has called up his bill proposing to consolidate the present Banks in a new Bank, to be founded on the funds of the State, and the profits of which are to go into the Public Treasury.

The 2d reading of the bill is made the order of the day for Tuesday, when no doubt, the subject will be fully discussed.

Mammoth Turnip!—A Turnip grew in the garden of Mr. Abram Area, of Concord, this season, which weighed *twelve pounds and three quarters!* it measured 33 inches in circumference, and 13 in diameter. There were a great many others in the same patch nearly as large as this.

Turnips have not, generally, turned out well this season; but in patches where they have done so, the root is found to be remarkably large.

We learn, says the United States Gazette, that a new work from our countryman Washington Irving, will shortly appear from the press of Messrs. Carey, Lea and Carey, who have purchased the copyright. The name is "A Chronicle of the Conquest of Granada."

Awful shooting to death!—From all accounts of the Election in this and other States, it appears that Gen. Jackson and his friends have been guilty of shooting ahead of Mr. Adams and his friends, insomuch that no hope remains of their recovery. The coalition have now some grounds to charge the General with murder! because he has actually *shot a head* of Mr. Adams! *N. York paper.*

Extraordinary Weather.—It is now as warm and pleasant as April; there has been no snow, and but few frosty nights. The following is from the Charleston City Gazette, of 27th Dec.; from which it would seem that the Charlestonians, as well as the Salisburians, have *had no winter.*

Among the extraordinary evidences of the mildness of the season, the Savannah *Georgian* notices that excellent *Water Melons* were picked from a green vine at Mulberry Grove, about 12 miles from that city, on the 15th inst. At the same place *Squashes* were in a high state of maturity.

We mentioned the above fact to a gentleman last evening, who informed us he has ripe *Straw berries* at the present time in his garden in Cannonborough. The season has truly been a most extrordinary one.

Northeastern Boundary.—Messrs. Gallatin and Preble are now in this city, preparing the argument and evidence in the case of the difference between this country and Great Britain, relative to our northeastern boundary line, which is to be submitted to the umpirage of the King of the Netherlands. *U. S. Telegraph, 27th.*

Honorable Munificence.—We learn that Elisha Lee, Esq. of Sheffield, Mass. from the avails of lands to be sold as soon as practicable, has determined to make the following donations: and has signified the same to the Societies concerned:

To the American Education Society, for a permanent Scholarship,	$1000
American Board of Foreign Missions,	600
American Home Missionary Society,	600
American Bible Society,	400
American Tract Society,	400
Total,	$3000

He wishes to see these purposes accomplished *while he lives.*

Judges Owsley and Mills of the Court of Appeals for Kentucky having resigned, were nominated again for the same office by the Governor. The Senate refused to consent to the reappointment of the old Judges, 20 to 18.

A letter from Mexico received at New York states, that the Senate had refused to ratify the Treaty with the United States negotiated by Mr. Poinsett—but that this decision was to be reconsidered, and it was hoped would be reversed.

The same letter states, that Gen. Rincon had attacked the forces of St. Anna, and pursued them into the city of Oaxaca, which place was occupied by *both* parties.

Gen. George Izard, Governor of the Arkansas Territory, died on the 22d. Nov.

Treaty with Brazils.—A letter from a respectable American gentleman, dated at Rio Janeiro, Oct 31st, to a house in New-York, says—"Mr. Tudor has just concluded a commercial Treaty with this government."

Thomas W. Cobb, late a Senator in Congress from Georgia, has been elected Judge of the Ocmulgee circuit, in that state, in place of Judge Shorter, resigned.

Mr. Clay a Candidate.—The partisans of Mr. Clay have already placed him in the field as a candidate. They think they foresee that Gen. Jackson will be compelled to submit to existing abuses. To retain in office the retainers and expectants, who having a taste of office, look to Mr. Clay for further promotion, or else, give great offence to those who are discharged, and also to a host of disappointed expectants. It is to recruit odds and ends of parties that Mr. Clay now throws himself in the foreground. His views have been distinctly announced in Kentucky, Rhode Island, New York and Richmond. *U. S. Tel.*

When the Tennessee Electors put in their votes at Nashville, for Gen. Jackson, the event was announced by the discharge of 100 cannon, and in the evening the town was illuminated.

Greece.—A despatch from the Marquis de Maison, commanner of the French expedition to the Morea, 10th November, announces the surrender of all the fortresses left in the hands of the Turks and Egyptians, after the departure of Ibrahim Pacha. The force in those fortresses Navarin, Modon, Coron, Patras, and the Morea castle, did not, in all, amount to 6000 men, a force totally inadequate to any lengthened or effectual resistance.

The governor of Navarin, the first place against which the French arms were directed, said "that the Porte was not at war with the French or the English—no act of hostility will be committed—but the place will not be given up."—It was given up, however, without resistance, as well as the other fortresses, and probably by orders from the Turkish government.

The Morea has thus been cleared of Turks and Egyptians, and the independence of Greece may be dated from the period of the surrender of the fortress.

A writer in a London paper says, "So homely and economical are some of the American Legislators, that a Member of Congress from the Middle States will send home his dirty linen and worn out pantaloons, franked by the mail, to be returned to Washington by the same conveyance when washed and mended."

Board of Agriculture.—The Board of Agriculture of this State met in the Capital on Tuesday evening last. Charles Fisher, Esq. was re-appointed President, James Mebane, Vice President, and Jo. Gales, Secretary. *Reg.*

Kentucky.—The Senate of Kentucky have rejected, by a vote of 17 to 21, the bill for calling a Convention in that State.

St. Domingo.—The latest intelligence from this *Republic*, received at New-York states that President Boyer had left that place at the head of all his disposable force for Aux Cayes, which port, it was said, was blockaded by a Spanish fleet from Havanna. The event had caused a good deal of sensation in the Island, and it was feared serious consequences might result.

Home Department.—Since the Presidential contest was over, several newspapers have started the project of establishing a new department at Washington, to be called the Home Department. We believe this to be required by the public at large. *Traveller.*

A Connecticut Editor, speaking of the 20th Congress, now in session, says:

"If the members neglect the business of the nation, as in times past, to throw mud at each other, like so many scavangers, we shall occasionally pull their honorable noses with our editorial tongs."

A Smyrna paper states, that upon the departure of the Egyptians under Ibrahim from Navarino, the Greek slaves, whose liberation was provided by the treaty of evacuation, refused to accept their liberty, and insisted on accompanying their masters to Egypt. Out of *six hundred* slaves in the power of the Egyptians, only *eleven* would accept their freedom, notwithstanding the exertions of the English Admiral to persuade them to a different course. The Smyrna Editor says they prefer kindness, luxury, and comfort, though accompanied by dependence in Egypt, to harsh treatment, famine, and starvation with freedom in their own country.

The fishermen of Massachusetts take four million of dollars of fish annually.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, Jan. 3.—Cotton [in seed] 1½ to 2 cents, corn 18 to 25, pork 3.50 to 4, butter 8 to 12, flour 3.50 to 4 per barrel, wheat 50 to 75, Irish potatoes 40 to 50, sweet do. 25 to 30, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 20 to 25, salt 1.25 to 1.50, domestic cloth 30 to 50 cents.

Fayetteville, Dec. 25.—Cotton 8.75 to 9.25, bacon 6 to 8, peach brandy 50 to 60, apple do 45 butter 15 to 20, corn 35 to 40, flaxseed 90, flour 5.50 to 6.50, lard 7, molasses 30, sugar 10 to 12 salt 90 to 1.25, tallow 8, wheat 1.20, whiskey 25 to 30.....U. S. bank notes 2 per cent. premium, Cape Fear, ditto.

Charleston, Dec. 27.....Cotton 9.50 to 10.50, flour 9, whiskey 27 to 29, bacon 6 to 7, hams 11 best kind of bagging 22 to 24, salt 40 to 50, corn 52, coffee 11 to 15.....North Carolina bank bills 2½ per cent. discount; Georgia, 1½ ditto.

Petersburg, Dec. 23.—Wheat has remained stationary since our last, and may be quoted at $1.30 a $1.40. Cotton 9 a 10 cts. Tobacco, passed $3.75 a $8; refused $2½ a $3¾. Two hogsheads of tobacco, from Person county, N. C. were sold on Friday—one of which brought $7.75 the other $7.80.

Columbia, S. C. Dec. 25.—Cotton 8 to 9¼, flour 5 to 6¼, whiskey 37 to 45, bacon 8 to 10, wheat 75 to 100, corn 40 to 45, salt 87.

Camden, Dec. 27.—Cotton 8 to 9, flour 5½—7½ for that made at Camden mills, wheat $1, corn 46, oats 30, salt 87.

From 1st Sept. last to this date, 12,900 bales of cotton were purchased in Camden; and it is still arriving, in large quantities.

Baltimore, Dec. 26.—Flour 7.50 to 8.50, cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 25 to 26, bacon 10 to 12.

Wilmington, Dec. 24.—Cotton 8.50 to 9, corn 40, beeswax 22, bacon 8 to 10, salt 40 to 50.

Newbern, Dec. 27.—Cotton 8.50, flour 6.50 to 7, wheat $1, bacon 8 to 10, salt 45 to 80, peach brandy 60, apple do. 50, whiskey 34.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Cotton 10 to 11, flax 9 to 10, flour 8.23 to 8.74, corn 60 to 64, cheese 3 to 5, apple brandy 37, tallow 8.

Nashville, Ten. Dec. 15.—Cotton 8, flour 6.50, lard 6 to 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 6. North Carolina bank bills 3 to 10 per cent. discount.

Memphis, Tenn. Nov. 29.—Bacon 7 to 8, cotton 7 to 8, butter 12 to 14, flour 5.50 to 6, corn 25 to 30, peach brandy 62 to 75, apple do. 25 to 30, whiskey 25 to 28.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Cotton 12½, feathers 24 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5.50 to 5.25, Kenhawa salt 50 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 19 to 20, tallow 7, tobacco 3 to 8 cents per lb.

MARRIED,

In Mecklenburg county, on the 11th ult. by the Rev. John Williamson, Major Rufus Reid, of Rowan county, to Miss Nancy Latta, daughter of James Latta, Esq. of Mecklenburg county.

In Stokes county, 18th ult. Mr. John Null to Miss Frances Bennet. On the 25th ult. Mr. Isaac Oakes of Stokes county, to Miss Elizabeth Parish of Guilford county.

DIED,

In this county, on the 28th ult. Susan Beard, infant daughter of Mr. William Howard, aged 3 years 6 months and 23 days.

As the sweet flow'r that scents the morn,
But withers in the rising day;
Thus lovely was this infant's dawn,
Thus swiftly fled its life away.

It died ere its expanding soul
Had ever burnt with wrong desires,
Had ever spurn'd at Heaven's controul,
Or ever quench'd its sacred fires.

It died to sin, it died to cares,
But for a moment felt the rod:
O mourner! such, the Lord declares,
Such are the Children of our God.

[Communicated.

On Saturday night, 27th ult. at his residence in Cabarrus county, John F. Phifer, Esq. in the 43d year of his age. His illness was short, but painful, and accompanied, from the 3d day, with an almost continual delirium, which prevented him from bearing his dying testimony to the power of that Religion, in the profession of which he had long lived. As a professor of religion, his views were clear, and strictly evangelical; his conduct was exemplary, and he seemed usually to enjoy a strong hope of happiness beyond the grave. He left a large circle of respectable relations, to lament, not *his*, but *their* loss; but they have no cause to mourn as those who have no hope. *[Communicated.*

In Concord, 31st ult. Mr. Richard M'Ree, aged about 36 years. Also, in the neighborhood of Concord, on the same day, Mr. George Misenhimer, aged about 45 years.

In Philadelphia, on the 17th ult. at an advanced age, Maj. William Jackson, distinguished as an officer during the Revolution, and highly regarded as a scholar and accomplished gentleman.

WILKESBORO' ACADEMY.

THE subscriber, finding it necessary to be absent from Wilkesboro' for a few months, has employed the Rev. Mr. Anderson, a graduate of one of the colleges of Pennsylvania, to take charge of the Academy, during his absence. Mr. Anderson is well qualified for the performance of the duties of an instructor; and it is confidently hoped that the cheapness of board and tuition, combined with the well known local advantages of the situation, will secure to this Institution a full share of public patronage.

3t50 A. W. GAY, *Principal.*

Wilkesborough, Dec. 27, 1828.

FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the stipulations of a deed of trust, executed by Henry C. Kern, I will sell at public Auction, on Thursday, the 22d of this month, the tract of land on which said Kern resides, containing 260 acres. This tract lies about 3 miles east of Salisbury, on the road leading to Salem, Danville, Milton, Raleigh, &c. There are on it a good dwelling-house and other houses, directly on the road, and well situated for entertaining travellers. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, which will be at the dwelling-house on the premises.

JOHN BEARD, Jr. *Trustee.*

Salisbury, Jan. 2d, 1829.

At the same time and place will be sold, by virtue of another Deed of Trust, executed to Jacob Riblen, sen. one waggon, four horses and gears, and two stills.

Likewise, at the same time and place, the subscriber will sell his stock of cattle and hogs, his crop of grain, &c. farming utensils and house hold furniture. HENRY C. KERN

January 2d, 1829. 3t50

Sale of Land for Taxes.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, for cash, at the court-house in Salisbury, on Monday, the 15th of February, 1829; or so much thereof as will satisfy the *Taxes* due thereon for the year 1827

120 Acres, belonging to the estate of Valentine Bird, dec'd.

1 House and Lot belonging to Abram Jacobs.

1 House and Lot, given in by Ralph Kesler.

350 Acres, given in by Joseph M'Connaughey.

340 do do Jos. M'Connaughey for Betsy Locke.

135 Acres, given in by Daniel Rough.

332 Acres, given in by John Trexler;

Also, 1 House and Lot by the same; and for Town Tax, for 1828.

150 Acres, given in by Henry Hartman, for the year 1826, Tax 68 cents.

F. SLATER, *Sh'ff.*

December 29th, 1828. 6t53

LIST of Letters in the post-office Lexington, N. Carolina, on the 1st of January, 1829.

John Adderton, E Albright, John Beckudite, Benj Billings, Caspar Brinkle, Richard Briggs, James W Bryan, Peter Clodfelter, Jeremiah Combs, John Cooper, James Cox, Willm. Davis, Jacob Evans, Solomon Ferrington, Solomon Fouts Will A Gallamore, Amey Gregson, John Gregson George Haden, Jane Haden, William Haden, Jesse Harris, Henry Hepler, Henry Hill, Reuben Holmes, Gershom Hunt, Zebulon Hunt, Susan'h Jones, John Kent, Elijah Lanier, Willis Lethco, William Ledford, John Livergood, Seveter Livergood, John Loflin, Alexander Miller, Daniel Noah, Armistead Owen, Nat Peebles, Rachael Pickett, Reuben Pickett, John Rickard, Nathan Riley, Jacob Rothruck, William Rough, Jacob Shoaf, John Simpson, Michael Sowers, Philip Sowers, Valentine Sowers, Robert Spence, James Strain, Caty Tarr, Fred Thompson, Thos Twidwell, Lewis Tyre, Joseph Waggoner, Isaac Wilson, Francis Williams, William Woosley.

3t50 B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward!

STOLEN from my stable in Guilford county, N. C. on Tuesday night, 16th inst. a sorrel mare, heavy with foal, about 15 or 16 years old; there is, on one of her hind feet some white spots, and under her mane close to her head a white streak, the hair on her breast is altogether turned upwards to her neck, she racks and trots. The person which is supposed to have taken her, is a tall spare made man, his name is Irvy Hester, about 35 or 40 years of age; a man of this description was seen on the mare without any saddle, his dress was common homespun. The above reward will be given for the detection of the thief. JOHN PARISH.

December 23, 1828. 3t50

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th instant, an indented apprentice, by the name of *John Younts*, between 16 and 17 years of age. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me in Lexington, North-Carolina. JOHN M. THOMAS.

December 23d, 1828. 3t50

BOOKS, at Half Price.

THE Stock of Books on hand, belonging to the estate of Hiram Turner, d'c'd. & Co. in Salisbury, is now offered for sale at the one half of the customary retail price, cash, to close the business of the estate. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to call as early as convenient. EZRA ALLEMONG, *Agt.*

November 22d, 1828. 6t48

Notice,

THAT we, *Peter Newton*, and *Edward Mac Grath*, have entered into copartnership in their mechanical business of

Plaistering, Brick Laying, Painting, &c.

Lincolnton, Dec. 15th, 1828. 26

Almanacks, for 1829.

FOR sale at this office, price 10 cents each, the *Farmer's and Planter's Almanack*, for the year 1829. Dec. 25th.

225,000 acres of LAND
FOR SALE!

THE subscriber will sell two hundred and twenty five thousand Acres of LAND, lying in the counties of Buncombe and Haywood, in the state of North Carolina on the waters of Swannano, French Board, Tuckasege and Oconalufty Rivers. The healthiness of this section of North Carolina is well known. The Land is of a good quality, and for grazing, surpassed by none, even in the more western states. It lies generally in large bodies; but will be sold in quantities to suite the convenience of purchasers, except one Tract of fifty thousand acres, lying on both sides of the French Broad River, partly in Buncombe and partly in Haywood counties, on which large and rich Banks of *Iron Ore* have recently been discovered. Terms will be made accommodating, by the agent, who may generally be found in Ashville. JAS. COOK, *Agent.*

Nov. 14th, 1828. 6m65

50 Dollars Reward.
NEGRO BOY HENRY, STOLEN!

HENRY is a black boy, about 12 years old, supposed to be from 4 feet 10, to 5 feet high. He had been sent to a store about six miles from home, and is supposed to be stolen in the evening on his return. Purchasers of negro boys of this description will do well to examine closely such as may be offered. In fact, honest traders would have no objection to an examination on the Road. Justices of the Peace, particularly, and all others are requested to examine. Henry will recollect Gideon Glenn, Wm. Person, Wm. Bridges, Isaac and Barrel Perry, my neighbours, and that he was taken on his return from Patton's Store, Lemay's Cross Roads. Any information upon this subject will be thankfully received, and a reward of fifty dollars given for the boy and thief, or twenty dollars for the boy alone, or a reasonable reward if lodged in any Jail so that I can get him again.

3t48 JOHN NICHOLSON.

Franklin county, N. C. Nov. 26, 1828.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Oct. term, 1828: Catharine Rhyne vs. Michael Rhyne: Petition for divorce and alimony. Whereas a subpoena and alias have been issued against the defendant in this case, and which were returned by the Sheriff of Lincoln county that the said defendant was not found; and proclamation having been made publicly at the court-house door of said county, by the said Sheriff, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the said subpoena, and he having failed: It is therefore ordered by court, that notice be given 3 months in the Western Carolinan and Raleigh Star, for the defendant to appear at the next superior court of law to be held for Lincoln county, at the court-house in Lincolnton, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to answer or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken, proconfesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness Lawson Henderson, clerk of said court, at Lincolnton, the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1828, and in the 53d year of the Independence of the United States. 3mt57

LAWSON HENDERSON.

State of North-Carolina, Haywood county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, October term, 1828. Petition for Divorce. Eleanor Coleman, *vs.* Daniel W. Coleman, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant is not a resident of this state, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff, by her attorny, Felix Axly, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian, for the defendant to appear at the next superior court of law for Haywood, to be held at the court-house in Waynesville, on the 2d Wednesday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken, pro confesso, set for hearing exparte, and decreed accordingly. Witness John B. Love, clerk of our said court, at office, in Waynesville, the 2d Wednesday after the fourth Monday of September, 1828, and 53d year of American Indpendence. 6t50

JOHN B. LOVE, *Clk.*

State of North-Carolina, Iredell county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall term, 1828. Jane Morrison *vs.* Hezekiah Morrison; Petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Hezekiah Morrison is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore, ordered by the court that notice be given by publication in the Star, printed in Raleigh and in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for three months, that unless the said Hezekiah appear before the judge at our next court to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and answer the said petition, the same will be heard exparte, and judgment be rendered against him pro confesso.

3mt58 Teste: JAS. CAMPBELL, *Clk.*

State of North Carolina:

DAVIDSON County, Equity: October Term, 1828: Isaac Heate John Heate and John Chadwick *vs.* William B. Toomey and Geo. W. Montgomery. It appearing to the court that George W. Montgomery one of the defendants in this case; is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, for the said George W. Montgomery, to appear at the next term of this court, and plead, answer, or demur. Otherwise the bill in this case will be taken pro confesso against him and heard ex parte. RICH'D. M. HOBSON. *c. m. e.*

Nov. 28th 1828. 5t49

State of North Carolina:

DAVIDSON County, Equity: October Term, 1828: John Heate and John Chadwick *vs.* Wm. B. Toomey and Geo. W. Montgomery. It appearing to the court that Geo. W. Montgomery, one of the defendants in the case; is not an inhabitant of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, for George W. Montgomery to appear at the next term of this court, and plead answer or demur. Otherwise the bill in this case will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard ex parte.

RICH'D. M. HOBSON, *C. M. E.*

Nov. 28th 1828. 6t49

State of North Carolina:

BURKE County Superior Court of Law, Sept. term 1828: Margaret Conway *vs.* John Conway: Petition for Divorce. Ordered by Court that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at next court and plead on the 4th Monday of March next. Given under my hand W. W. ERWIN, *Clk.*

3mt56 By P. A. ERWIN, *D. C.*

Negroes for Sale.

I have a *Woman* and six *boy children*, which I wish to dispose of to some person who will keep them for his own use, not to go out of this state, or out of the county of Rowan. The negroes can be seen at the house of William P. Stockton, near Doct. John Scott's. Part cash, and credit a reasonable time. Any person wishing to purchase, will know my price by addressing a line to me at this place.

ALEX. W. BRANDON.

Wadesboro', Dec. 9th, 1828. 4t50

Important Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a *Deed in Trust* executed to me by Michael Hanes, of Rowan County, for purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the

21st of January next,

at the dwelling-house of Michael Hanes, the following property, viz:

One valuable Tract of LAND,

containing *Five Hundred and fifty Acres*, more or less, lying in Rowan County, on the Yadkin River, adjoining George Hanes, J. Sparks, Samuel Jones, &c.

Likewise, his undivided interest, being one-third of a *Five Hundred and forty Acre Tract*, lying in Rowan County, on the Yadkin river, late the property of Samuel Jones, adjoining the lands above mentioned.

Also, an undivided interest in a Tract of Land, known by the name of *Helton's Place*, adjoining the lands of Haynes Morgan, in Rowan County.

Twelve Negroes,

Men, Women, and Children, all very likely.
8 Horses,
Stock of Cattle and Hogs,
Farming Utensils,
Riding Chair and Harness,
1 Still and Tub,
Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

The sale to commence between the hours of twelve and two on the above mentioned day and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN C. BLUM, *Trustee.*

Nov. 10th, 1828. 10 50

Administrator's Sale.

ON Thursday, the 15th day of January next, will be sold, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL GUY, dec'd. in Iedell county, near Spring Grove,

Twelve likely Negroes;
ALSO, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock;
Farming Utensils;
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
Grain, Hay, Fodder, &c. &c.

A credit of twelve months will be given, on the purchasers executing bonds, with approved security. Sale to continue, till all the property is sold. RUFUS REID, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 5th, 1828. 5t49

Estate of Samuel Guy.

HAVING qualified, at the last court of pleas and quarter sessions for Iredell county, as Administrator on the estate of SAMUEL GUY, late of said county, dec'd. I desire all persons indebted to said estate to make settlement with me as speedily as possible; those having claims against the estate, will bring them in, legally authenticated, as by act of assembly provided, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. RUFUS REID, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 5th, 1828. 5t49

Joseph Byers' Estate.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last will and Testament of Joseph Byers, dec'd. at November sessions of Iredell county. All persons indebted to said dec'd. are hereby requested to make prompt payment, and all persons having claims against said dec'd. are requested to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar thereof.

JAMES S. BYERS' } *Executors.*
WASHINGTON BYERS. }

Nov. 24, 1828. 5t48

A certain Cure for Intemperance.

THE subscriber has discovered a certain remedy for those who are unfortunately addicted to that most wretched of all vices, the too free use of ardent spirits, a single trial of the prescription will prove its efficacy: letters addressed to the subscriber post paid enclosing two dollars will be promptly attended to, by a remittance of the medicine and directions.

WM. L. AUSTIN.

Jefferson, Ashe county, N. C. 3mt57

N. B. Printers friendly to the cause of the unfortunate drunkards, will please give this an insertion.

Committed to the Jail

OF Montgomery county, N. C. on the 9th Dec. 1828, a negro man who says his name is *Handy*, and that he was sold by Mr. Huie to John Crain, of Alabama, who he now says is his proper owner. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. A. FORREST, *Jailor.*

Dec. 17, 1828. 3t49

Committed to the Jail

OF Wilkes county, a negro Boy, who says his name is BILL, belongs to Ezekiel Trotman, of Alabama, and ran away below Fayetteville. He is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, rather light complected, between 22 and 25 years old: no particular marks perceptible on him. His owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

N. B. Since the above was published, the fellow says his name is *Daniel*, and that he belongs to William Powel, of Richmond county, N. Carolina. CHARLES PHELPS, *Jailor.*

Wilkesboro', May 30, 1828. 21

WAGONERS,
Driving to Fayetteville,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *WAGON YARD*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style. 09

Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828.

Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, *wholesale and retail*, SEUN COTTON, Number to 615, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to

J. MURPHY, *Agent.*

Salisbury, May 5, 1828. [14]

POETRY.

FROM THE PROVIDENCE (R. I.) HERALD.

AN ACROSTIC.

Great in the din of arms; in peace,
Ennobled as the sage of Greece;
No shaft of malice, dipt in gall,
E'er on thy breast, with harm shall fall.
Rage with her blood-shot eyes of fire,
And envy, with her scorpions dire,
Like Furies black, may hiss and foam,

And slander prowl around thy home:
Not all their hellish powers combin'd,
Destroy the quiet of thy mind.
Rais'd on the lofty tower of Fame,
Encirel'd bright by glory's flame,
Where is the wretch whose venom vile,

Join'd with the creeping serpent's guile,
At thee shall be effectual thrown?
Crush'd 'neath indignant virtue's frown,
Know, base detractors of the brave,
Soon shall ye sink beneath the wave,
Oblivion darkly rolls along;
Not one shall know your venal throng.

Thou whose undaunted valor crush'd
Hosts of invaders to the dust,
Establish'd freedom, peace and fame,

Victorious triumphs swell thy name,
In every patriotic breast.
Chief of the West thy fame's impress'd,
The favored land that gave thee birth,
O'er all the living sons of earth,
Rejoices in her matchless son.

Oh! shall the laurels thou hast won,
Fade with the blight of Slander's breath?

No; never 'till Creation's death.
Each friend of freedom and of man,
Will follow thy victorious van.
O'er liberty's exalted realm,
Rise, patriot Chief, and take the helm.
Lo! millions, joined with heart and hand,
Encircling freedoms's temple, stand,
And with united force declare,
None are so fit as thou, to share,
Sublime the presidential Chair.

CLEANLINESS.

Those clouds that shade your blooming face,
A little water might displace,
As nature every where bestows
The crystal dew to cleanse the rose;
These tresses as the raven black,
They wav'd in ringlets down your back,
Uncomb'd, uninjured by neglect,
Destroy the face which once they deck'd.
Whence this forgetfulness of dress?
Pray madam, are you married? YES!

When straw bonnets first became general, the late Miles Peter wrote the following lines:

Who now of threatened famine dare complain,
When every female forehead teems with grain?
See how the wheat-sheaves nod mids' the plumes!
Our barns are now transfer'd to drawing rooms;
And husbands who indulge in active lives,
To fill their granaries may *thrash their wives.*

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA ARIEL.

IMPROMPTU.

"This church," says Bob, "I don't admire,
(When once upon a country route)
For it has neither bell nor spire,
To point the little village out."

"But stop," says Frank, quite frank and free,
"Friend Bob I cannot think with you:
For only look, and you may see,
A village *belle* in yonder pew." TOM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shut the door!—No: that cold weather is coming, in good earnest, and the mountains begin to be white with snow, we beg leave to renew our hint to those who have doors, to keep them shut, to save fuel, and make themselves comfortable. It is no trifling matter, when wood is dear and money scarce, to warm all out doors. But if you are resolved on warming the country at large, the better way will be to take your doors from their hinges to prevent them from slamming by the rude north-easters, and lay them up safely till warm weather, when they may be needful as a barrier against beetles, flies, and mosquitoes. But if you would keep the frost without and comfort within, recollect this homely but useful maxim:

The hindmost shut the door;
But, behind or before,
Be sure to shut the door.
[*Berkshire (Massachusetts) American.*]

The Toad.—It has been frequently observed that this reptile has been found in situations which must preclude the possibility of its existing by the ordinary means of air and food. That this is a fact has been fully demonstrated by the following circumstance:—A person of Highworth found on the 20th of May, 1826, a small toad in his garden, which he took and inclosed in a common garden pot, so as to render it air tight, and buried the same in the ground. On the 14th of May, 1828, he in the presence of a friend examined the prison of the captive, when he found its solitary inmate not only alive but hearty, and apparently in a thriving condition, as it had grown very considerably, and the lustre of its beautiful eyes appeared to be not a whit diminished by its long incarceration.

A lad in New-Jersey, fourteen years of age, named Anthony Clayton, lately hung himself out of curiosity to ascertain the sensations of hanging. He attempted it twice before.

Impediments of speech.—A correspondent suggests the following method of remedying the effect of stuttering:—"As all stuttering is occasioned by an insufficient applicatoin of the organs of articulation, the stutterer should endeavor to become acquainted with the use and proper action of each of them. One organ cannot be substituted for another; nor can one articulation be converted into another articulation of opposite character: a vowel or a liquid may be continued for a considerable length of time; a mute cannot be dwelt upon or prolonged at all. That system and practice, therefore, should be chosen which induce a proper, free, and easy exercise of the organs of articulation. And as every effort of the stutterer is occasionally accompanied with more or les distortion of countenance, and peculiar starts or motions of the body, no labour should be spared. This will tend, in a great measure, to the removal of the impediment of speech. Let some chosen sentence be pronounced before a looking glass—first in a loud voice, and afterwards in a soft, slow, and deliberate whisper. The experiment, judiciously made will prove to the stutterer at once the advantage of continuing to practice the organs of articulation in a whisper, and before a looking glass. Passages of written composition in verse, whose rythm is regular, should be selected, and every day, at stated intervals, read with slowness and precision. Poetry of a more complicated character might next be chosen, and afterwards prose composition might be selected, and repeated from memory. All this, in the first place, should be done in a subdued whisper before a looking glass; afterwards the whisper should be increased in loudness till at length the organ of voice be softly, and imperceptibly as it were, brought into action. It is hardly needful to add, that efforts of the stutterer in conversation should correspond as much as possible with the method which he uses, and the improvement which he makes in reading and repeating from memory." *Eng. Pap.*

FROM THE N. YORK ENQUIRER.

THE GRAVEL.

Mr. Editor: Although you have published the following quotation once, be so good as to give it again, for the benefit of those similarly afflicted, and for the sake of compassion:

"*Surgical Operation*.....A very successful operation was performed some two or three weeks ago, on James Terwilliger a lad of fourteen years of age, in Ulster county, by Dr. Barnes of this village, in extracting two stones from his bladder. The boy is now doing well, and able to walk about. Literally this boy has been snatched from the grave by the skill of his physician, and another, to the many instances is added, to the triumphs of art over the stubborness of disease."—*Dutchess Tree American.*

This is all very well, but I think the following better.

The subscriber, now 32 years of age, has been afflicted with *calculi*, both in the bladder and kidneys; ever since his ninth year, and for the last to such a degree as to be unable to attend to any business. He has frequently been *sounded* (an excruciating operation) by different surgeons, who were nearly unanimous in the opinion that there was a stone in the bladder, and recommended operation for its removal.

At this stage of the case, I applied to Mr. *Elisha Smith*, of this city, who gave me a simple herb for a decoction, which in the course of five or six weeks, entirely dissolved the stone, and passed it away in sand, in quantities, as near as I could judge, about half a pint. I am now entirely well, excepting the remains of former debility. This simple cure, although not so brilliant, I think is quite as comfortable to the poor patient; and, I presume surgeons themselves would willingly forego the fame of the performance of an operation, if the stone can be removed by any less painful means. Literally, after suffering years of misery, I consider myself relieved and snatched from the grave, *by a hand-full of herbs.* New-York, Nov. 28, 1828.

CORNELIUS B. HULSART, 219 *Broome-st.*

Cheap Living.—An officer of our ships of war was at the Greek island of Poros in May last. He writes that oranges and lemons were 8 cents per hundred, eggs 1 cent per dozen, fowls from 6 to 12 for a dollar, and other articles in proportion. But thousands of the poor Greeks have no means of purchasing, even at these prices.

Scorching off the Hair from Hogs.

"There are two ways of going to work to make bacon; in the one you take off the hair by *scalding*, this is the practice in most parts of England, and, all over America. But *the Hampshire way*, and the *best way, is to burn the hair off*; there is a great deal of difference in the consequences. The first method slackens the skin, opens all the pores of it, makes it loose and flabby by drawing out the roots of the hair. The second tightens the skin in every part, contracts all the sinews and the veins in the skin, and makes the flitch a solider thing, and the skin a better protection to the meat it is very different from that of a scalded hog—and to this chiefly, it was, that Hampshire bacon owed its reputation for excellence.

Naming People in Norway.

If a man's christian name be Robert for example, all his family in the generation become Robertson, and if his eldest boy be baptised John, he is of course John Robertson; and the girls in like manner, *pro hac vice*, are all Robertsons. When the son grows up and has children, they will all be Johnsons, boys and girls as before; and so on, changing the family name every generation. If there happen to he three sons in a house, named, we shall say, Henerick, Frederick, and William, there will then branch off three separate patronymics from the three brothers, and their children will be respectively Henericksons, Fredericksons, and Williamsons.

The National Preacher of November contains two sermons "on Praying for all in Authority," by Luther Halsey, Professor in Princeton College, N. J. Mr. H. considers the duty of praying for all in authority, as a matter of Divine Statute, and as beneficial to the ruler, to the suppliant himself, and to the world around him.

Irish Earth.—Extract of a letter from Plymouth to a gentleman at Cork:—"I am told that your soil or Irish earth has the property of terror to snakes. I have some cottages troubled with these reptiles, will you send me over a bag or a barrel full? No doubt you will smile at the superstition of the Plymptonians: you shall know the effect."

South-Carolina Cabbages... A cabbage grew this year, upon the farm of Mr. Shubrick, on Charleston neck, upwards of four feet in cricumference, and weighing 12 1-2 pounds. We doubt whether any of our Northern friends can out cabbage us—unless peradventure among their Tailors.

Camden Journal

A man lately died for love in a town in Massachusetts. A widow woman refused to marry him, and he took arsenic which despatched him.

A new method has lately been adopted by some French Physicians, of introducing medicine into the system, by the skin, and to which they have given the name of "Endermic Medication."

From the Philadelphia Press.

Our readers are acquainted with the melancholy fact of the conviction of the *Rev. Peter Fenn*, a Clergyman of the Established Church, in London, for various *Forgeries*. On the 21st of September last, he was put to the bar and asked why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. On this solemn and awful occasion, he averred that his character was "without a spot or blemish," and called upon the reporters to give publicity to what he was about to say. He then protested his innocence of the crime of which he was convicted. "To the truth of this statement *I pledge the salvation of my soul*," said he, placing his hands with great solemnity across his breast. When the Common Sergeant came to pass sentence of death, he took occasion to say, that "the learned judge who tried the case of Fenn, went the whole way in opinion with the jury who convicted him. That the learned judge was quite satisfied with the propriety of the verdict; and there was not any ground whatever for casting imputations upon those who had discharged an awful and responsible duty honorably and firmly." No room was given to hope that Fenn would be pardoned or his sentence mitigated. It is probable that he was hung soon after the publication of the London paper from which we extract the substance of this account.